APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/758,984	01/16/2004	Harry Snyder	2003P00652 US01	7911

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ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
2163	

MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
12/27/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/758,984	SNYDER ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Hung T. Vy	2163	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE <u>3</u> MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1)☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>13 November 2007</u>.

2a)☒ This action is **FINAL**.   2b)☐ This action is non-final.

3)☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-19</u> is/are pending in the application.

    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6)☒ Claim(s) <u>1-19</u> is/are rejected.

7)☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8)☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10)☒ The drawing(s) filed on <u>16 January 2004</u> is/are: a)☒ accepted or b)☐ objected to by the Examiner.

    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).

    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12)☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

    a)☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:

      1.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.

      2.☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.

      3.☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1)☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2)☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3)☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____.

4)☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5)☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application

6)☐ Other: _____.

DETAILED ACTION

1.   As of entry of the amendment filed 11/13/2007, claims 1-19 are pending in this

application. Upon reconsideration, Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-19

have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

2.   The Examiner indicates that the Applicant requested to withdrawn the Notice of

Appeal filed 11/12/2007.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraph of 35 U.S.C. § 102 in

view of the AIPA and H.R. 2215 that forms the basis for the rejections under this section

made in the attached Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by
> another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent
> granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the
> applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section
> 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States
> only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2)
> of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-3, 7, and 10-19 are rejected under 35 U. S. C. § 102 (e) as being

anticipated by Llewellyn et al. (U.S. pub. No. 2003/0061279 A1).

Regarding to claim 1, Llewellyn et al. discloses a system enabling individual

organizations of a plurality of different organizations (*i.e., "many enterprises (companies,*

organizations, foundations, and the like) may rely on a central server to provide access to the Internet for all users

on a local area network or wide area network served by the enterprise server owned by that company" (0009)) to

manage access of their own respective employees (*i.e., "The server configuration module 196*

may also enable an administrator to set up accounts which may include authentication and configuration data

associated with a particular user or organization") (0109)) to at least one remotely located

application (*i.e., "an application 86") (0078)*) hosted by an application service provider (*i.e., The*

server farm 99 may be an Application Service Provider ("ASP") farm 99. An ASP typically deploys, host, and

manger access to an application") (0078)), comprising:

at an application service provider (*i.e., "The server farm 99 may be an Application Service*

Provider ("ASP") farm 99. An ASP typically deploys, host, and manger access to an application") (0078)) site,

. at least one database (*i.e., "The application profiles 188 may be embodied as a memory mapped*

files rather than files stored on a storage device 16 such as a hard drive 16" (0132) and Examiner asserts that in

the specification defines "the database 138, otherwise called a memory device" (0042), and Llewellyn et al.

discloses application 479, application profiles and image (user interface) are stored in memory 14 (fig. 8, 14))

asset containing data representing a plurality of user interface images (*i.e., "A server farm*

99 may be thought of as a group of servers that are linked together as a single system image to provide centralized

administration and horizontal scaleability" (0077) or "many applications 86 make use of API calls which draw

simple shapes to display, often, an application 86 will make many such API calls to render an image" (0089))

associated with a corresponding plurality of organizations (*Fig. 15 shows that image "Subscriber*

entry Point 500" associated with "client Module 80a" and "provider Entry Point 502" associated with "Client

Module 80b" and "The server configuration module 196 may also enable an administrator to set up accounts

which may include authentication and configuration data associated with a particular user or organization")

(0109) and (Figs. 14-15)), and a plurality of executable procedures associated with the

corresponding plurality of user interface images (*i.e., "A server farm 99 may be thought of as a*

group of servers that are linked together as a single system image to provide centralized administration and

horizontal scaleability" (0077)), an executable procedure supporting a user of a particular

organization of said plurality of organization (*i.e., "companies, organizations" (0009)*) in

managing access of employees of the particular organization (*i.e., "The authorization module*

*198 may also query a central services module 240 or some other database in order to discover which **applications***

***a particular user or workstation 94 is allowed to access" (0109) and "allowing user** to access data and*

functionality specific to their session with an application 86" (0092) or "An entry point 480a,b may have a user

*interface 482a,b through which a user may control the application and **view output**. Each user interface 482a,b*

***may be different and allow** access to data 484a,b and methods 484a,b unique to a particular entry point 480a,b.*

*For example entry point 480a may have **a user interface 482a that allows a user to access data 484a and methods***

***486a**. Data 484a and methods 486a may be available exclusively to users accessing the application through entry*

point 480a" (0176)) to an application (*"allowing user to access data and functionality specific to their*

*session with an **application 86" (0092)**)*)) hosted by an application service provider (*i.e., "The server*

***farm 99** may be an Application Service Provider ("ASP") farm 99. An ASP typically deploys, host, and manger*

access to an application" (0078), and used by said plurality of organization (*i.e., "The server*

configuration module 196 may also enable an administrator to set up accounts which may include authentication

and configuration data associated with a particular user or organization") (0109)); and

a command processor (*i.e., "processor 12 for processing software commands"(0069) (Fig. 1)*)

employing the at least one database (*i.e., "a data entry application on a workstation that accesses a*

database that is on a server" (0013)) for initiating execution of a particular executable

procedure organization (*i.e., "companies, organizations" (0009)*) in response to a command

initiated at a remote location associated with the particular organization (*Fig. 15 shows that*

image "Subscriber entry Point 500" associated with "Workstation 94a" and "provider Entry Point 502"

associated with "Workstation 94b" and "The server configuration module 196 may also enable an administrator

to set up accounts which may include authentication and configuration data associated with a particular user or

*organization") (0109) and "In entry point 480a,b may have a session **initiation module** 488a,b that allows users to*

connect to an application 479" (0177)) using a particular user interface image (*i.e., "a subscriber*

*entry point 500 may include **a display module 510** which may capture screen shots of a **subscriber's workstation***

94a" (0181 and fig. 15)) associated with the particular executable procedure and with the

particular organization (*i.e., "configuration data associated with a particular user or organization" (109)*),

the particular executable procedure supporting the user in managing and granting

access of an employee (*i.e., "An ASP typically deploys, hosts, and **manages access** to an application, such*

*as an application 86, to multiple users from a **centrally managed facility**" 0078)*) of the particular

organization to an application, an authorization processor for authorizing access of the

user to a particular user interface image (*i.e.,* "display module 510 which may capture **screen shots of**

a subscriber's workstation 94a " *(0181)* or *"enable one remote user to see and control the screen of a second*

remote user")(0027) or *"The authorization module 198 may perform other functions in order to control access to*

services provided by the server module 160" (0109)) without intervention by the application service

provider (*Based on specification defines "without intervention by the application service" as managing their*

accounts, without requiring intervention by or cooperation with another party" (0010) and Llewellyn et al.

*discloses "the entry point **management module 148** may allow a user to connect to a particular entry point of an*

*application 86...allowing user to access data and **functionality specific to their session** with an*

*application"(0092) and Examiner asserts that the client can access to particular entry point and **management***

***their functionality and data** without intervention with another the client. For particular, example, Fig. 15 shows*

client 80a can access to 500 to manage their functionality and data without intervention by client 80b) and

excluding access by employees of organizations other than said particular organization

(*i.e., "The server configuration module 196 may also enable an administrator to set up accounts which may*

include authentication and configuration data associated with a particular user or organization" (0109) and "The

authorization module 198 may also query a central services module 240 or some other database in order to

*discover which **applications a particular user or workstation 94 is allowed to access**" (0109) and "**allowing user***

to access data and functionality specific to their session with an application 86" (0092) or "An entry point 480a,b

may have a user interface 482a,b through which a user may control the application and view output. Each user

interface 482a,b may be different and allow access to data 484a,b and methods 484a,b unique to a particular

entry point 480a,b. For example entry point 480a may have a user interface 482a that allows a user to access data

484a and methods 486a. Data 484a and methods 486a may be available exclusively to users accessing the

application through entry point 480a" (0176).

Regarding claim 2, Llewellyn et al. discloses wherein said at lest one database

(i.e., "a data entry application on a workstation that accesses a database that is on a server" (0013)), said

command processor*(i.e., "processor 12 for processing software commands"(0069) (Fig. 1))* , said

application and associated application data specific to said particular organization *(i.e.,*

"The server configuration module 196 may also enable an administrator to set up accounts which may include

authentication and configuration data associated with a particular user or organization") (0109)), are located

at said application service provider *(i.e., The server farm 99 may be an Application Service Provider*

("ASP") farm 99. An ASP typically deploys, host, and manger access to an application") (0078)) site behind a

firewall *(i.e., "communicate through HTTP handshaking. This may help past fire walls and work with fire walls*

and server farms" (0203)) and accessed through said firewall by users of said plurality of

organization *(i.e., "The server may be accessed by a one click connection. Such an icon may be on the desktop*

of a user's workstation 78, 90, 94" (0203)) and include an authorization processor for authorizing

access of the user to the particular user interface image *(i.e., "A server farm 99 may be thought*

of as a group of servers that are linked together as a single system image to provide centralized administration and

*horizontal scaleability" (0077))*and the associated particular executable procedure in response

to received identification information *(i.e., "The server configuration module 196 may also enable an*

administrator to set up accounts which may include authentication and configuration data associated with a

particular user or organization") (0109)).

Regarding claim 3, Llewellyn et al. discloses wherein said particular executable

procedure and said particular user interface (*i.e., "image display module 510 which may capture*

screen shots of a subscriber's workstation 94a" (0181)) are specifically associated with said

particular organization "*An entry point 480a, b may have a **user interface 482a, b** through which a user may*

*control the application and view output. **Each user interface 482a,b** may be different and allow access to data*

484a,b and methods 484a,b unique to a particular entry point 480a,b. For example entry point 480a may have a

***user interface 482a** that allows a user to access data 484a and methods 486a. Data 484a and methods 486a may be*

available exclusively to users accessing the application through entry point 480a" (0176)) and

the authorization processor excludes access of the user and employees of the

particular organization (*i.e., "The server configuration module 196 may also enable an administrator to set*

up accounts which may include authentication and configuration data associated with a particular user or

organization") (0109)) to user interface images (*i.e., "A **server farm 99** may be thought of as a group of*

*servers that are linked together as **a single system image** to provide centralized administration and horizontal*

scaleability" (0077)),and executable procedures and data associated with organizations

other than the particular organization (*i.e., "The server configuration module 196 may also enable an*

administrator to set up accounts which may include authentication and configuration data associated with a

particular user or organization") (0109))

Regarding claim 7, Llewellyn et al. discloses wherein the plurality of executable

procedures comprises a plurality of sets of executable procedures associated with the

corresponding plurality of user interface images organization (*i.e., "**many applications 86** make*

*use of API calls which draw simple **shapes** to display, often, an application 86 will make many such API calls to*

render an image" (0089) or "the methods 486a of a subscriber entry point 500 may include a display module 510

*which may capture screen shots of a subscriber's workstation 94a. The provider entry point 502 may have a **viewing***

module 512 that displays the captured display the screen shots on the provider's workstation 94b. In this manner the provider may see whatever the subscriber is seeing on his/her computer screen" (0181) and Examiner asserts *plurality of user interface ("the entry point 500", "entry point 502")* can be viewed and associated with particular *origination (workstation 94a, 94b)*) and the command processor employs (*i.e., "processor 12 for processing software commands"(0069) (Fig. 1)*) the at least one database (*i.e., "a data entry application on a workstation that accesses a **database** that is on a server" (0013)*) for initiating execution of a particular executable procedure in a particular set of executable procedures in response to a command initiated using the particular executable procedure in a particular set of executable procedures (*i.e., "the second memory storing a client module executable by the second processor" (claim 4)*) in response to a command initiated using the particular user interface image (*i.e., "The **client module** 80a may then **initiate** 562 a session with the subscriber application 479" (0187) and Examiner asserts plurality of user interface ("the entry point 500", "entry point 502") can be viewed and associated with particular origination (workstation 94a, 94b)*).

Regarding claim 10, Llewellyn et al. discloses wherein an executable procedure enables the user to amend information used in authorizing a particular employee of an organization to access (i.e. *"an editing module 256 **may permit editing** by an appropriate authorized individual accessing the data records 250") (0118)*) the application hosted by the application service provider (*i.e., "The server farm 99 may be an Application Service Provider ("ASP") farm 99. An ASP typically deploys, host, and manger access to an application" (0078)*).

Regarding claim 11, Llewellyn et al. discloses wherein an authorization processor for authorizing access of the employee of the particular organization to the particular user interface image (*i.e., "many applications 86 make use of API calls which draw simple*

shapes to display, often, an application 86 will make many such API calls to render an image" (0089) or "the

methods 486a of a subscriber entry point 500 may include a display module 510 which may capture screen shots of

a subscriber's workstation 94a. The provider entry point 502 may have a viewing module 512 that displays the

captured display the screen shots on the provider's workstation 94b. In this manner the provider may see whatever

the subscriber is seeing on his/her computer screen" (0181) and Examiner asserts plurality of user interface ("the

entry point 500", "entry point 502") can be viewed and associated with particular origination (workstation 94a,

94b)) and the associated particular executable procedure in response to received

employees identification information (*i.e., "The server configuration module 196 may also enable an*

administrator to set up accounts which may include authentication and configuration data associated with a

particular user or organization") (0109) and "identification data 268, associations 270, and authorizations 272"

(0123)) .

Regarding claim 12, Llewellyn et al. discloses wherein the authorization

processor uses a combination of an organization specific identifier and received

employee identification information (*i.e., "identification data 268, associations 270, and authorizations*

272" (0123)) in providing an employee access to the application hosted by the application

service provider (*i.e., The server farm 99 may be an Application Service Provider ("ASP") farm 99. An ASP*

typically deploys, host, and manger access to an application") (0078)) to prevent replication of user

identification information between two employees of different organization.of the

plurality of organizations (*i.e., "identification data 268 may include data identifying a user or identifying*

others associated with a user...authorization data 272 may include data indicating things that a user is authorized

to do or places that a user is authorized to access" (0124) and "The server configuration module 196 may also

enable an administrator to set up accounts which may include authentication and configuration data associated

with a particular user or organization") (0109) and Examiner asserts that the system "configuration data

associated with a particular user or organization" and "prevent unauthorized access to a server" (0110), therefore,

the system will "prevent replication of user identification information")

Regarding claim 13, Llewellyn et al. discloses wherein **at least one** of machine

code (*i.e., "rewriting of computer code to customize software application" (0026)*), a compiled computer

language (*i.e., "running on a remote computer are expressly written and compiled to make API calls to an X*

client on the server" (0024)).

Regarding claim 14, Llewellyn et al. discloses wherein the particular executable

procedure comprises a template procedure customized by at least one of the user and a

technician (*i.e., "central store of configuration information, profiles, **templates**, certification information,*

associations, authorizations, and the like" (0072) or "templates 264 may include pre-configured data or data

structures useful in providing services to users of the invention" (0123)).

Regarding claim 15, Llewellyn et al. discloses wherein at least one of, the

command is initiated at a user site via a particular user interface image communicated

to the user site (*i.e., "**many applications 86** make use of API calls which draw simple **shapes** to display, often,*

an application 86 will make many such API calls to render an image" (0089) or "the methods 486a of a subscriber

entry point 500 may include a display module 510 which may capture screen shots of a subscriber's workstation

*94a. The provider entry point 502 may have a **viewing module 512 that displays the captured display the screen***

***shots on the provider's workstation 94b**. In this manner the provider may see whatever the subscriber is seeing on*

his/her computer screen" (0181) and Examiner asserts plurality of user interface ("the entry point 500", "entry

point 502") can be viewed and associated with particular origination (workstation 94a, 94b)).

Regarding to claim 16, Llewellyn et al. discloses a system enabling individual

organizations of a plurality of different organizations (*i.e., "many enterprises (companies,*

organizations, foundations, and the like) may rely on a central server to provide access to the Internet for all users

on a local area network or wide area network served by the enterprise server owned by that company" (0009)) to

manage access of their own respective employees (*i.e., "The server configuration module 196 may*

also enable an administrator to set up accounts which may include authentication and configuration data associated

with a particular user or organization") (0109)) to at least one remotely located application (*i.e., "an*

application 86") (0078)) hosted by an application service provider (*i.e., The server farm 99 may be an*

Application Service Provider ("ASP") farm 99. An ASP typically deploys, host, and manger access to an

application") (0078)), comprising:

at an application service provider (*i.e., "The server farm 99 may be an Application Service*

Provider ("ASP") farm 99. An ASP typically deploys, host, and manger access to an application") (0078)) site,

a communicating (*fig. 2*) processor for accessing at least one database (*i.e., "The*

application profiles 188 may be embodied as a memory mapped files rather than files stored on a storage device 16

such as a hard drive 16" (0132) and Examiner asserts that in the specification defines "the database 138,

otherwise called a memory device" (0042), and Llewellyn et al. discloses application 479, application profiles and

image (user interface) are stored in memory 14 (fig. 8, 14)) asset containing data representing a

plurality of user interface images (i.e., *"A server farm 99 may be thought of as a group of servers that*

are linked together as a single system image to provide centralized administration and horizontal scaleability"

(0077) or "many applications 86 make use of API calls which draw simple shapes to display, often, an application

86 will make many such API calls to render an image" (0089)) associated with a corresponding

plurality of organizations (*Fig. 15 shows that image "Subscriber entry Point 500" associated with "client*

Module 80a" and "provider Entry Point 502" associated with "Client Module 80b" and "The server configuration

module 196 may also enable an administrator to set up accounts which may include authentication and

configuration data associated with a particular user or organization") (0109) and (Figs. 14-15)), and a

plurality of executable procedures associated with the corresponding plurality of user

interface images (*i.e.*, *"A server farm 99 may be thought of as a group of servers that are linked together as a single system image to provide centralized administration and horizontal scaleability" (0077)*), an executable procedure supporting a user of a particular organization of said plurality of organization (*i.e.*, *"companies, organizations" (0009)*) in managing access of employees of the particular organization (*i.e.*, *"The authorization module 198 may also query a central services module 240 or some other database in order to discover which **applications a particular user or workstation 94 is allowed to access**" (0109) and "**allowing user** to access data and functionality specific to their session with an application 86" (0092) or "An entry point 480a,b may have a user interface 482a,b through which a user may control the application and **view output**. Each user interface 482a,b **may be different and allow** access to data 484a,b and methods 484a,b unique to a particular entry point 480a,b. For example entry point 480a may have **a user interface 482a that allows a user to access data 484a and methods 486a**. Data 484a and methods 486a may be available exclusively to users accessing the application through entry point 480a" (0176)*) to an application (*"allowing user to access data and functionality specific to their session with an **application 86**" (0092)*))) hosted by an application service provider (*i.e.*, *"The **server farm 99** may be an Application Service Provider ("ASP") farm 99. An ASP typically deploys, host, and manger access to an application" (0078)*), and used by said plurality of organization (*i.e.*, *"The server configuration module 196 may also enable an administrator to set up accounts which may include authentication and configuration data associated with a particular user or organization") (0109)*); and

at least one repository (*i.e.*, *"all the data associated with such an object to the application 86 for storage or for access by the application 86" (0091)*)) including data represent an application and associated application data (*i.e.*, *"with such an object to the application 86 " (0091))*) specific to said particular organization (*i.e.*, *"configuration data associated with a particular user or organization" (0109) or fig. 15*);

a command processor (*i.e., "processor 12 for processing software commands"(0069) (Fig. 1)*)

employing the at least one database (*i.e., "a data entry application on a workstation that accesses a*

database that is on a server" (0013)) for initiating execution of a particular executable

procedure organization (*i.e., "companies, organizations" (0009)*) in response to a command

initiated at a remote location associated with the particular organization (*Fig. 15 shows that*

image "Subscriber entry Point 500" associated with "Workstation 94a" and "provider Entry Point 502"

associated with "Workstation 94b" and "The server configuration module 196 may also enable an administrator

to set up accounts which may include authentication and configuration data associated with a particular user or

organization") (0109)) using a particular user interface image (*i.e., "a subscriber entry point 500 may*

include a display module 510 which may capture screen shots of a subscriber's workstation 94a" (0181 and fig.

15)) associated with the particular executable procedure and with the particular

organization (*i.e., "configuration data associated with a particular user or organization" (109)*), the

particular executable procedure supporting the user in managing and granting access

of an employee (*i.e., "An ASP typically deploys, hosts, and manages access to an application, such as an*

application 86, to multiple users from a centrally managed facility" 0078)) of the particular organization

to an application, an authorization processor for authorizing access of the user to a

particular user interface image (*i.e., "display module 510 which may capture screen shots of a*

subscriber's workstation 94a " (0181) or "enable one remote user to see and control the screen of a second

remote user")(0027) or "The authorization module 198 may perform other functions in order to control access to

services provided by the server module 160" (0109)) without intervention by the application service

provider (*Based on specification defines "without intervention by the application service" as managing their*

accounts, without requiring intervention by or cooperation with another party" (0010) and Llewellyn et al.

discloses "the entry point management module 148 may allow a user to connect to a particular entry point of an

application 86…allowing user to access data and functionality specific to their session with an

application"(0092) and Examiner asserts that the client can access to particular entry point and management

their functionality and data without intervention with another the client. For particular, example, Fig. 15 shows

client 80a can access to 500 to manage their functionality and data without intervention by client 80b) and

excluding access by employees of organizations other than said particular organization

(i.e., "The server configuration module 196 may also enable an administrator to set up accounts which may

include authentication and configuration data associated with a particular user or organization" (0109) and "The

authorization module 198 may also query a central services module 240 or some other database in order to

discover which applications a particular user or workstation 94 is allowed to access" (0109) and "allowing user

to access data and functionality specific to their session with an application 86" (0092) or "An entry point 480a,b

-may have a user interface 482a,b through which a user may control the application and view output. Each user

interface 482a,b may be different and allow access to data 484a,b and methods 484a,b unique to a particular

entry point 480a,b. For example entry point 480a may have a user interface 482a that allows a user to access data

484a and methods 486a. Data 484a and methods 486a may be available exclusively to users accessing the

application through entry point 480a" (0176).

Regarding to claim 17, Llewellyn et al. discloses a system enabling individual

organizations of a plurality of different organizations (*i.e., "many enterprises (companies,*

organizations, foundations, and the like) may rely on a central server to provide access to the Internet for all users

on a local area network or wide area network served by the enterprise server owned by that company" (0009)) to

manage access of their own respective employees (*i.e., "The server configuration module 196*

may also enable an administrator to set up accounts which may include authentication and configuration data

associated with a particular user or organization") (0109)) to at least one remotely located

application (*i.e., "an application 86") (0078)*) hosted by an application service provider (*i.e., The*

server farm 99 may be an Application Service Provider ("ASP") farm 99. An ASP typically deploys, host, and

manger access to an application") (0078)), comprising:

at an application service provider (*i.e., "The server farm 99 may be an Application Service*

Provider ("ASP") farm 99. An ASP typically deploys, host, and manger access to an application") (0078)) site,

at least one database (*i.e., "The application profiles 188 may be embodied as a memory mapped*

files rather than files stored on a storage device 16 such as a hard drive 16" (0132) and Examiner asserts that in

the specification defines "the database 138, otherwise called a memory device" (0042), and Llewellyn et al.

discloses application 479, application profiles and image (user interface) are stored in memory 14 (fig. 8, 14))

asset containing data representing a plurality of user interface images (*i.e., "A server farm*

99 may be thought of as a group of servers that are linked together as a single system image to provide centralized

administration and horizontal scaleability" (0077) or "many applications 86 make use of API calls which draw

simple shapes to display, often, an application 86 will make many such API calls to render an image" (0089))

associated with a corresponding plurality of organizations (*Fig. 15 shows that image "Subscriber*

entry Point 500" associated with "client Module 80a" and "provider Entry Point 502" associated with "Client

Module 80b" and "The server configuration module 196 may also enable an administrator to set up accounts

which may include authentication and configuration data associated with a particular user or organization")

(0109) and (Figs. 14-15)), and a plurality of executable procedures associated with the

corresponding plurality of user interface images (*i.e., "A server farm 99 may be thought of as a*

group of servers that are linked together as a single system image to provide centralized administration and

horizontal scaleability" (0077)), an executable procedure supporting a user of a particular

organization of said plurality of organization (*i.e., "companies, organizations" (0009)*) in

managing access of employees of the particular organization (*i.e., "The authorization module*

198 may also query a central services module 240 or some other database in order to discover which applications

a particular user or workstation 94 is allowed to access" (0109) and "allowing user to access data and

functionality specific to their session with an application 86" (0092) or *"An entry point 480a,b may have a user interface 482a,b through which a user may control the application and view output. Each user interface 482a,b may be different and allow access to data 484a,b and methods 484a,b unique to a particular entry point 480a,b. For example entry point 480a may have a user interface 482a that allows a user to access data 484a and methods 486a. Data 484a and methods 486a may be available exclusively to users accessing the application through entry point 480a" (0176)*) to an application (*"allowing user to access data and functionality specific to their session with an application 86" (0092)*)*) hosted by an application service provider (*i.e., "The server farm 99 may be an Application Service Provider ("ASP") farm 99. An ASP typically deploys, host, and manger access to an application" (0078)*, and used by said plurality of organization (*i.e., "The server configuration module 196 may also enable an administrator to set up accounts which may include authentication and configuration data associated with a particular user or organization") (0109)*); and

at least one repository (*i.e., "all the data associated with such an object to the application 86 for storage or for access by the application 86" (0091)*) including data represent an application and associated application data (*i.e., "with such an object to the application 86 "(0091))* specific to said particular organization (*i.e., "configuration data associated with a particular user or organization" (0109) or fig. 15*);

an authorization processor for authorizing access (*i.e., "identification data 268, associations 270, and authorizations 272" (0123)*) of the user to particular user interface image (*i.e., "many applications 86 make use of API calls which draw simple shapes to display, often, an application 86 will make many such API calls to render an image" (0089)* or *"the methods 486a of a subscriber entry point 500 may include a display module 510 which may capture screen shots of a subscriber's workstation 94a. The provider entry point 502 may have a viewing module 512 that displays the captured display the screen shots on the provider's workstation 94b. In this manner the provider may see whatever the subscriber is seeing on his/her computer screen" (0181)* and Examiner asserts plurality of user interface (*"the entry point 500", "entry point 502"*) can be

viewed and associated with particular origination (workstation 94a, 94b)) and an associated particular

executable procedure associated with the particular organization in response to

received identification information of the user (*i.e., "identification data 268, associations 270, and*

authorizations 272" (0123)) and excluding organization access of the user and employees of

the particular organization to user interface image and executable procedures and data

associated with the organization (*i.e., "The server configuration module 196 may also enable an*

administrator to set up accounts which may include authentication and configuration data associated with a

particular user or organization") (0109) and "identification data 268, associations 270, and authorizations 272"

(0123))

a command processor (*i.e., "processor 12 for processing software commands"(0069) (Fig. 1)*)

employing the at least one database (*i.e., "a data entry application on a workstation that accesses a*

database that is on a server" (0013)) for initiating execution of a particular executable procedure

organization (*i.e., "companies, organizations" (0009)*) in response to a command initiated at a

remote location associated with the particular organization (*Fig. 15 shows that image "Subscriber*

entry Point 500" associated with "Workstation 94a" and "provider Entry Point 502" associated with "Workstation

94b" and "The server configuration module 196 may also enable an administrator to set up accounts which may

include authentication and configuration data associated with a particular user or organization") (0109)) using

a particular user interface image (*i.e., "a subscriber entry point 500 may include a display module 510*

which may capture screen shots of a subscriber's workstation 94a" (0181 and fig. 15)) associated with the

particular executable procedure and with the particular organization (*i.e., "configuration data*

associated with a particular user or organization" (109)), the particular executable procedure

supporting the user in managing and granting access of an employee (*i.e., "An ASP typically*

deploys, hosts, and manages access to an application, such as an application 86, to multiple users from a centrally

managed facility" 0078)) of the particular organization to an application, an authorization

processor for authorizing access of the user to a particular user interface image (*i.e.,*

"display module 510 which may capture **screen shots of a subscriber's workstation 94a** " *(0181) or "enable one*

remote user to see and control the screen of a second remote user")(0027) or "The authorization module 198 may

perform other functions in order to control access to services provided by the server module 160" (0109))

without intervention by the application service provider (*Based on specification defines "without*

intervention by the application service" as managing their accounts, without requiring intervention by or

cooperation with another party" (0010) and Llewellyn et al. discloses "the entry point management module 148

may allow a user to connect to a particular entry point of an application 86...allowing user to access data and

functionality specific to their session with an application"(0092) and Examiner asserts that the client can access

to particular entry point and management their functionality and data without intervention with another the client.

For particular, example, Fig. 15 shows client 80a can access to 500 to manage their functionality and data without

intervention by client 80b) and excluding access by employees of organizations other than

said particular organization (*i.e., "The server configuration module 196 may also enable an administrator*

to set up accounts which may include authentication and configuration data associated with a particular user or

organization" (0109) and "The authorization module 198 may also query a central services module 240 or some

other database in order to discover which applications a particular user or workstation 94 is allowed to access"

(0109) and "allowing user to access data and functionality specific to their session with an application 86" (0092)

or "An entry point 480a,b may have a user interface 482a,b through which a user may control the application and

view output. Each user interface 482a,b may be different and allow access to data 484a,b and methods 484a,b

unique to a particular entry point 480a,b. For example entry point 480a may have a user interface 482a that allows

a user to access data 484a and methods 486a. Data 484a and methods 486a may be available exclusively to users

accessing the application through entry point 480a" (0176).

Regarding to claim 18, Llewellyn et al. discloses a system the authorization

processor authorizes access of the user in response to a command initiated (*i.e., "In entry*

point 480a,b may have a session initiation module 488a,b that allows users to connect to an application 479"

(0177)) using the particular user interface image (*Fig. 15 shows that image "Subscriber entry Point*

500" associated with "Workstation 94a" and "provider Entry Point 502" associated with "Workstation 94b" and .

"The server configuration module 196 may also enable an administrator to set up accounts which may include

authentication and configuration data associated with a particular user or organization") (0109) and "the provider

entry point 502 may have a viewing module 512 that **displays the captured display the screen shots** on the

provider's workstation 94b" (0181)).

Regarding to claim 19, Llewellyn et al. discloses a system enabling individual

organizations of a plurality of different organizations (*i.e., "many enterprises (companies,*

organizations, foundations, and the like) may rely on a central server to provide access to the Internet for all users

on a local area network or wide area network served by the enterprise server owned by that company" (0009)) to

manage access of their own respective employees (*i.e., "The server configuration module 196*

may also enable an administrator to set up accounts which may include authentication and configuration data

associated with a particular user or organization") (0109)) to at least one remotely located

application (*i.e., "an application 86") (0078)*) hosted by an application service provider (*i.e., The*

server farm 99 may be an Application Service Provider ("ASP") farm 99. An ASP typically deploys, host, and

manger access to an application") (0078)), comprising:

at an application service provider site and accessed via a firewall (*i.e., "communicate*

*through HTTP handshaking. This may **help past fire walls** and work with fire walls and server farms" (0203)*)

at an application service provider (*i.e., "The server farm 99 may be an Application Service*

Provider ("ASP") farm 99. An ASP typically deploys, host, and manger access to an application") (0078)) site,

at least one database (*i.e., "The application profiles 188 may be embodied as a memory mapped*

files rather than files stored on a storage device 16 such as a hard drive 16" (0132) and Examiner asserts that in

the specification defines "the database 138, otherwise called a memory device" (0042), and Llewellyn et al.

discloses application 479, application profiles and image (user interface) are stored in memory 14 (fig. 8, 14))
asset containing data representing a plurality of user interface images (i.e., *"A server farm*
99 may be thought of as a group of servers that are linked together as a single system image to provide centralized
administration and horizontal scaleability" (0077) or "many applications 86 make use of API calls which draw
simple shapes to display, often, an application 86 will make many such API calls to render an image" (0089))
associated with a corresponding plurality of organizations (*Fig. 15 shows that image "Subscriber*
entry Point 500" associated with "client Module 80a" and "provider Entry Point 502" associated with "Client
Module 80b" and "The server configuration module 196 may also enable an administrator to set up accounts
which may include authentication and configuration data associated with a particular user or organization")
(0109) and (Figs. 14-15)), and a plurality of executable procedures associated with the
corresponding plurality of user interface images (*i.e., "A server farm 99 may be thought of as a*
group of servers that are linked together as a single system image to provide centralized administration and
horizontal scaleability" (0077)), an executable procedure supporting a user of a particular
organization of said plurality of organization (*i.e., "companies, organizations" (0009)*) in
managing access of employees of the particular organization (*i.e., "The authorization module*
198 may also query a central services module 240 or some other database in order to discover which applications
a particular user or workstation 94 is allowed to access" (0109) and "allowing user to access data and
functionality specific to their session with an application 86" (0092) or "An entry point 480a,b may have a user
interface 482a,b through which a user may control the application and view output. Each user interface 482a,b
may be different and allow access to data 484a,b and methods 484a,b unique to a particular entry point 480a,b.
For example entry point 480a may have a user interface 482a that allows a user to access data 484a and methods
486a. Data 484a and methods 486a may be available exclusively to users accessing the application through entry
point 480a" (0176)) to an application (*"allowing user to access data and functionality specific to their*
session with an application 86" (0092))) hosted by an application service provider (*i.e., "The server*

farm 99 may be an Application Service Provider ("ASP") farm 99. An ASP typically deploys, host, and manger

access to an application" (0078), and used by said plurality of organization (*i.e., "The server*

configuration module 196 may also enable an administrator to set up accounts which may include authentication

and configuration data associated with a particular user or organization") (0109)); and

a command processor (*i.e., "processor 12 for processing software commands"(0069) (Fig. 1)*)

employing the at least one database (*i.e., "a data entry application on a workstation that accesses a*

database that is on a server" (0013)) for initiating execution of a particular executable

procedure organization (*i.e., "companies, organizations" (0009)*) in response to a command

initiated at a remote location associated with the particular organization (*Fig. 15 shows that*

image "Subscriber entry Point 500" associated with "Workstation 94a" and "provider Entry Point 502"

associated with "Workstation 94b" and "The server configuration module 196 may also enable an administrator

to set up accounts which may include authentication and configuration data associated with a particular user or

*organization") (0109) and "In entry point 480a,b may have a session **initiation module** 488a,b that allows users to*

connect to an application 479" (0177)) using a particular user interface image (*i.e., "a subscriber*

*entry point 500 may include **a display module 510** which may capture screen shots of a **subscriber's workstation***

94a" (0181 and fig. 15)) associated with the particular executable procedure and with the

particular organization (*i.e., "configuration data associated with a particular user or organization" (109)*),

the particular executable procedure supporting the user in managing and granting

access of an employee (*i.e., "An ASP typically deploys, hosts, and **manages access** to an application, such*

*as an application 86, to multiple users from a **centrally managed facility**" 0078)*) of the particular

organization to an application, an authorization processor for authorizing access of the

user to a particular user interface image (*i.e.,* "display module 510 which may capture **screen shots of**

a subscriber's workstation 94a " *(0181)* or *"enable one remote user to see and control the **screen** of a second*

remote user")(0027) or "The authorization module 198 may perform other functions in order to control access to services provided by the server module 160" (0109)) without intervention by the application service provider (*Based on specification defines "without intervention by the application service" as managing their accounts, without requiring intervention by or cooperation with another party" (0010) and Llewellyn et al. discloses "the entry point **management module 148** may allow a user to connect to a particular entry point of an application 86...allowing user to access data and functionality specific to their session with an application"(0092) and Examiner asserts that the client can access to particular entry point and management their functionality and data without intervention with another the client. For particular, example, Fig. 15 shows client 80a can access to 500 to manage their functionality and data without intervention by client 80b*) and excluding access by employees of organizations other than said particular organization (*i.e., "The server configuration module 196 may also enable an administrator to set up accounts which may include authentication and configuration data associated with a particular user or organization" (0109) and "The authorization module 198 may also query a central services module 240 or some other database in order to discover which applications a particular user or workstation 94 is allowed to access" (0109) and "allowing user to access data and functionality specific to their session with an application 86" (0092) or "An entry point 480a,b may have a user interface 482a,b through which a user may control the application and view output. Each user interface 482a,b may be different and allow access to data 484a,b and methods 484a,b unique to a particular entry point 480a,b. For example entry point 480a may have a user interface 482a that allows a user to access data 484a and methods 486a. Data 484a and methods 486a may be available exclusively to users accessing the application through entry point 480a" (0176)*).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

4.   The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

> (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the

invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 4-6, and 8-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Llewellyn et al. (U.S. pub. No. 2003/0061279 A1) in view of Gavrila et al. (U.S. Pub. No. 2002/0026592 A1).

With respect to claim 4, Llewellyn et al. discloses wherein the authorization processor excludes access to the user and employees of the particular organization to data associated with organization other than the particular organization (*i.e., "The server configuration module 196 may also enable an administrator to set up accounts which may include authentication and configuration data associated with a particular user or organization") (0109)*) but Llewellyn et al. does not discloses removing permission of the user and employees of the particular organization to access the data associated with the other organizations from a directory of permissions used to control data access. However, Gavrila et al. discloses wherein removing permission of the user and employees of the particular organization to access the data associated with the other organizations (*i.e., "among users and roles of different organizations" (0010)*) from a directory of permissions used to control data access (*i.e., "automatically removing the role from the access control lists of all abstract objects accessible to that role; automatically deleting the association between the role and all abstract objects accessible to that role; automatically recalculating permissions and granting permissions to the instance of each first encountered role instantiated on a host computer or set of host computers" (0032)*) . It would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to modify Llewellyn et al.'s system by adding the function to remove the permission of the user and employees of the particular organization to access the data in order to have to

associate object based upon a permitted accessibility thereby, minimizing redundant

storage while maximizing security the system for the stated purpose has been well

known in the art as evidenced by teaching of Gavrilla et al. (*0018-0019*).

With respect to claim 5, Gavrila et al. discloses wherein a Microsoft compatible

Active Control List (ACL) (*i.e., "The preferred embodiment stores that permission using the usual*

mechanism of ACLs (Access Control Lists)." (0112)) (the motivation is the same as claim 4).

With respect to claim 6, Gavrila et al. discloses wherein the authorization

processor removes the permission of the user and employees of the particular

organization in responses to addition of the particular organization as a new

organization to the plurality of organizations (*i.e., "Adding a new permission-inheritance arc to the*

directed acyclic graph, automatically removing the role from the access control lists of all abstract objects

accessible to that role" (0032) and Examiner asserts that "responses to addition of particular" is equivalent with

automatically removing the role...when adding a new permission) (the motivation is the same as claim

4).

Regarding claim 8, Gavrila et al. discloses wherein an executable procedure

enables the user to **at least one of add** an employee and remove an employee, of an

organization as a user entitled to access the application hosted by the application

service provider (*i.e. "adding the member of the first role instance to the instance of the second role and to all*

instance of the roles that inherit the membership of the second role" (0197) and Examiner asserts that "adding the

member of the first role to the instance the second role" and therefore, the numbers (employees or users) of second

role are added.) (The motivation is the same as claim 4).

Regarding claim 9, Gavrila et al. discloses wherein the executable procedure

changes authorization information associated with add or remove employee (*i.e. "adding*

the member of the first role instance to the instance of the second role and to all instance of the roles that inherit the

membership of the second role" (0197)) (the motivation is the same as claim 4).

Response to Arguments

5.　Applicant's arguments about the amendment claim filed 11/13/2007, with respect

to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1-19 under Thompson have been fully considered and are

persuasive.　Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn.　However, upon further

consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Llewellyn et al.

Conclusion

6.　Applicant's amendment necessitated the new ground(s) of rejection presented in

this Office action. Accordingly, **THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL**. See MPEP

§ 706.07(a).　Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37

CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE

MONTHS from the mailing date of this action.　In the event a first reply is filed within

TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not

mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the

shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any

extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of

the advisory action.　In no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire later

than SIX MONTHS from the date of this final action.

7.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Hung T. Vy whose telephone number is 571-2721954.

The examiner can normally be reached on 8.30am - 5.30 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Don Wong can be reached on 571 272 1834. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for

published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR.

Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only.

For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should

you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic

Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Hung T. Vy
Art Unit 2163
December 19, 2007